

# International Energy Outlook 2004

## Sample Mercury Limits on Exhaust Gases from Municipal Waste Incineration

Country	Regulated Municipal Waste Process/Technology	Maximum Mercury Concentrations in Exhaust Gases	
		Current	New
Canada . . . . .	Incineration at 11% oxygen (average)	0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
China . . . . .	Incineration (average)	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Croatia . . . . .	Incineration with gas flow of 10 g/h or more	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
European Union . . .	Incineration at 11% oxygen (average over period of minimum 30 minutes and maximum 8 hours)	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Germany . . . . .	Incineration at 11% oxygen (daily maximum average)	0.03 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	Incineration at 11% oxygen (half hour average)	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Norway . . . . .	Incineration, facilities permitted after 1994 (average)	0.03 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
South Korea . . . . .	Incineration (average)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (January 1, 2005)
United States . . . . .	Incineration at 7% oxygen (daily maximum)	0.08 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

Source: United Nations Environment Programme, *Global Mercury Assessment: Appendix: Overview of Existing and Future National Actions, Including Legislation, Relevant to Mercury as of November 1, 2002* (Geneva, Switzerland, December 2002), web site [www.chem.unep.ch/mercury/Report/Finalreport/final-appendix-1Nov02.pdf](http://www.chem.unep.ch/mercury/Report/Finalreport/final-appendix-1Nov02.pdf).